

ISTOSHIN, Yu.V.; ZAKLINSKIY, A.B.; AKSENOV, D.A.

Seasonal temperature and salinity changes in waters of the North
Atlantic. Trudy MGI 19:75-92 '60. (MIRA 14:7)
(Atlantic Ocean—Ocean temperature) (Atlantic Ocean—Salinity)

ZAKLINSKIY, A.B.; MAZARETSKIY, L.N.

Underrunning the ship's engine at oceanographic drift stations.

Trudy MGI 19:103-111 '60.

(MIRA 14:7)

(Deep-sea sounding)

GRIGORASH, Z.K.; ZAKLINSKIY, A.B.

Modeling tsunamis in the Second Kurile Strait. Izv. AN SSSR.
Ser.geofiz. no.5:681-692 My '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. AN SSSR, Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy institut.
(Kurile Strait—Tidal waves)

GRIGORASH, Z.K.; ZAKLINSKIY, A.B.

Experimental study of the propagation of a solitary long wave in
a strait. Trudy Mor. gidrofiz. inst. AN URSR 27:26-41 '63.
(MIRA 17:3)

ZAKLINSKIY, G.V.

Abyssal circulation of waters in the Indian Ocean. Okeanologiya
3 no.4:591-598 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Murmanskoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby.

POZIN, A.A.; ZAKLYAKOVA, A.V.

Use of granular rubber mixtures for the manufacture of rubber footwear with textile fabric uppers. Kauch. i rez. 23 no. 3: 33-37 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy.

ZAKLYAKOVA, V.N.

Functional roles of the auditory and motor analysers in the development of a generalization in the first and second signal systems. Zhur. vys. nerv. deia. 13 no.6:980-986 M-D '63.
(MIRA 17:17)

L. laboratoriya fiziologii vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti rebenka
Instituta fiziologii imeni I.P. Pavlova AN SSSR.

YEVLOKINOV, S.A.; ZAKLYAKOVA, V.N.

Device for the registration of blinking reflexes in children.
Zhur. vys. nerv. delat. 12 no.2:354-357 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 17:12)
1. Institut fiziologii imeni I.P. Pavlova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

ZAKLYUKOVSKIY, I.V.

Dimension changes occurring in the upper weight lever saddle
of the P-83 and PU-66-2 spinning machines. Tekst.prom. 22
no.10:35-36 0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Starshiy konstruktor tekhnicheskogo otdela
pryadil'no-tkatskoy fabriki "Proletarskiy avangard."
(Spinning machinery)

ZAKMAN, L. M.

Dissertation defended in the Botanical Institute imeni V. L. Komarov
for the academic degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences:

"Effect of Increased Mineral Fertilizer Applications on Harvest Yield
and Photosynthesis of Agricultural Crops in the Far North."

Vestnik Akad Nauk No. 4, 1963, pp. 119-145

ZAKMAN, L.M.

Practices in increasing the intensity of photosynthesis and the yield
of farm crops by using high amounts of mineral fertilizers in the Far
North. Probl. Sev. no.7:140-144 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

STANKO, S.A.; ZAKMAN, L.M.

Physiological significance of anthocyanins in plants.
Bot. zhur. 49 no.3:372-381 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy AN SSSR, Moskva i Polyarno-
al'piyskiy botanicheskiy sad, Kirovsk.

ZAKMAN, I.M.

Dependence of the photosynthesis of plants on the amount of
fertilizers in the Far North. Trudy Kar. fil. AN SSSR no.37:
34-41 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

ZAKMAN, L.M.

Effect of fertilizers on photosynthesis in potatoes under conditions prevailing in the Far North. Bot. zhur. 46 no.4:576-579 Ap '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo khozyaystva
Kraynego Severa, g. Noril'sk.

(Salekhard—Potatoes—Fertilizers and manures) (Photosynthesis)

KONOVALOV, I.N.; MIKHALEVA, Ye.N.; ZAKMAN, L.M.

Some new data on the physiological nature of frost resistance in
plants. Trudy Bot. inst. Ser. 4 no.12:299-312 '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Plants--Frost resistance)

KONOVALOV, I.N.; LITVINOV, M.A.; ZAKMAN, L.M.

Variations in the nature and physiological characteristics of the tea fungus (*Medusomyces gisevii* Lindau) due to the conditions of cultivation. Bot. zhur. 44 no.3:346-349 Mr '59.

(MIRA 12:7)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L. Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Antibiotics) (Yeast) (Acetobacter)

ZAKMAROV, E. K.; KIDIN, I. N.; KRYUKOV, S. N.;

"The Examination of the Heterogeneity of Steel by its Carbon Distribution After High-Frequency Hardening," in book The Application of Radioisotopes in Metallurgy, Symposium XXXIV; Moscow; State Publishing House for Literature on Ferrous and Nonferrous Metallurgy, 1955.

I. N. KIDIN, Chair Metallography and Heat Treatment, Chair of Physical Chemistry, Moscow Inst. of Steel im I. V. Stalin; KRYUKOV, S. N.; ZAKMAROV, E. K. (Engr./Chair of Metallography and Heat Treatment.

ZAKOBUNYA, G.G.

Overall mechanization and automation of labor-consuming processes in founding.
founding. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekhn. inform.
18 no.6:33 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

RUBAYLO, G.V.. mekhanik (Krasnodar); KHUBER'YANTS, B.Kh. (Krasnodar);
ZAKOLICHNYI, M.I. (Krasnodar)

Our experience in the operation of automatic dusters. Zashch.
rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.4:13-14 Ap '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(Krasnodar Territory—Spraying and dusting equipment)

ZAKOLODINA-METINA, L. A.

"Analyses of the Toxic Action of Diethylparanitrophenylthiophosphate on Insects." Cand Biol Sci, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Plant Protection; All-Union Order of Lenin Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni V. I. Lenin, Leningrad, 1955. (KL, No 12, Mar 55)

So: Sum. No 670, 29 Sept 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Institutions Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

VASHKOV, V.I.; SHNAYDER, Ye.V.; ZAKOLODKINA, V.I.; BRIKMAN, L.I.; CHUEKOVA, A.I.
ALIMBARASHVILI, TS.H.; EABAYANTS, G.A.; BERIANIDZE, I. Sh.;
ZAKHAROV, P.V.; ISAAKYAN, A.G.; LEVIYEV, P. Ya.; MARTINSON, M.E.;
MRACHKOVSKIY, S.K.; NAYDICH, N.L.; NESTERVODSKAYA, Ye.M.;
RAZMANOVA, Ye.M.; SAVINA, K.V.; SERGEYEVA, A.V.; SOKOLOVA, M.Ye.;
FOMICHEVA, V.S.; CHERNYSHEVA, V.A.; SHUMILOVA, T.V.

Sensitivity of houseflies to chlorophos prior to its use.

Zh. mikrobiol. 40 no.7:3-7 J1'63

(MIRA 17:1)

ZAKOLODKINA, V.I.

Cytochrome oxidase and succinodehydrogenase activity in tissues of the housefly (*Musca domestica*) after exposure to some insecticides. J. hyg. epidem. 7 no.1:97-104 '63.

1.. Central Institute of Disinfection Research, Ministry of Health of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.

(HOUSEFLIES) (INSECTICIDES) (CYTOCHROME OXIDASE)
(SUCCINATE DEHYDROGENASE) (TISSUE METABOLISM) (GANGLIA)
(METABOLISM)

1

VASHKOV, V.I.; SHNAYDER, Ye.V.; BRIKMAN, L.I.; ZAKOLODKINA, V.I.; CHUBKOVA, A.I.; ALIMBARASHVILI, TS.N.; BABAYANTS, G.A.; BERIANIDZE, I.Sh.; ZAKHAROV, P.V.; ISAAKYAN, A.G.; LEVIYEV, P.Ya.; MARTINSON, M.E.; MRACHKOVSKIY, S.K.; NAYDICH, N.L.; NESTERVODSKAYA, Ye.M.; RAZMANOVA, Ye.M.; SAVINA, K.V.; SERGEYEVA, A.Ye.; SOKOLOVA, M.Ye.; FOMICHEVA, V.S.; CHERNYSHOVA, V.A.; SHUMILOVA, T.V.

Sensitivity to DDT of houseflies in various climatic zones of the USSR. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 33 no.8:20-24 Ag '62.

(MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo dezinfektsionnogo instituta.

(FLIES—EXTERMINATION) (DDT)

VASHKOV, V.I.; KHUDADOV, G.D.; ZAKOLODKINA, V.I.

Rate of penetration and accumulation of P^{32} -labelled chlorophos
in various organs and tissues of houseflies. Zhur. mikrobiol.,
epid. i immun. 42 no.8:3-6 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dezinfeksionnyy in-
stitut, Moskva.

ZAKOLODKINA, V. I.

ZAKLOIDKINA, V.I., FEDDER, M. L., BRUN, M. L.

"New preparations for repelling mosquitoes, fleas, and ticks."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists and Infectionists, 1959.

L 23403-66 EWT(1)/T RO/JK

ACC NR: AP6014012

SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/65/000/008/0003/0006

AUTHOR: Vashkov, V. I.; Khudakov, G. D.; Zakolodkina, V. I. 32
BORG: Central Scientific Research Disinfection Institute, Moscow (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dezinfektsionnyy institut)

TITLE: Rate of penetration and accumulation of p sup 32-labeled chlorophos in various organs and tissues of house flies

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 8, 1965, 3-6

TOPIC TAGS: tracer study, phosphorus, insecticide, entomology, biologic metabolism, animal physiology

ABSTRACT: Chlorophos (dipterex) labeled with p³² was applied in an amount of 0.6-0.9 gamma (LD₅₀) to the back of female flies sensitive to insecticides. The content of chlorophos and of metabolites derived from it in various organs and tissues of the flies was determined by means of a counter within 30 minutes to 6 hours after application. The maximum amount of activity within 30 minutes, corresponding to 73⁰/1000 of that in the chlorophos applied initially, was found in the hemolymph. The next highest amount within 30 minutes (58⁰/1000) was found in the digestive system, followed by that in the brain ganglion (40⁰/1000). The activity in the hemolymph decreased to 40-50⁰/1000 within one hour and remained at that level during the next five hours. The activity in the brain ganglion remained at an approximately constant level for 2 hours.

Card 1/2

UDC: 614.57:615.777/779: [576.895.772.095.18

L 23403-66

ACC NR: AP6014012

decreasing towards the third hour, while that in the digestive system doubled towards the third hour and then began to decrease. The activity in the Malpighian vessels within 30 minutes and 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 hours, respectively, was 11, 16, 33, 26, 74, and 290/oo; that in wing muscles 5, 40, 29, 28, 23 and 120/oo; and that in the thoracic gaglio 0, 0.6, 14, 0, 0, and 60/oo.

Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 23Feb65

Card 2/2 *90*

ZAKOLODKINA, YU. I

USSR/Fuel - Coal, Coking, Processes

Dec 51

"Investigation of Crack Formation in the Layer of Coal During Coking," A. Ye. Bresler, Yu. I. Zakolodkina

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Otdel Tekh Nauk" No 12, pp 1841-1848

Develops sensitive method for detg temp and thickness of coke layer at moment of crack formation and shows its application to investigation of crack formation dynamics. Reveals dependence of thickness of coke layer, in which cracks are formed, on coking rate, emphasizing great role of relaxation in process of development of int stresses, which cause crack formation. Submitted by Acad N.P. Chizhevskiy

205T35

SOYFER, V.M., inzh.; ZAKOLODNAYA, A.I., inzh.

Use of fritted linings in acid steel smelting arc furnaces with
cylindrical casings. Stal' 22 no.4:320 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Steel—Electrometallurgy) (Electric furnaces)

MAGUNOV, R.L. [Mahunov, R.L.]; TURKALOV, N.F.; ZAKOLODYAZENAYA, O.V.
[Zakolodiazhna, O.V.]; STASENKO, I.V.

Extraction of germanium from hydrochloric acid solutions by means
of organic solvents. Khim.prom. [Ukr.] no.2:29-30 Ap-Je '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

L 45825-65 EEO-2/EWT(d)/FBD/FSS-2/EWT(1)/FS(v)-3/EEC(k)-2/ENG(v)/EEC-4/EED-2/ENA(c)
Pn-4/Po-4/Pe-4/Pq-4/Pg-4/Pae-2/Pl-4/Pk-4/Pl-4 TT/GW/BC

ACCESSION NR AM5001722

BOOK EXPLOITATION

S/ B-1

Gordeyev, Leonid Ivanovich; Zakolodiyazhnyy, Vitaliy Pavlovich; Suvorov, Evgeniy Fodorovich; Fufayev, Vadim Alekseyevich; Churov, Evgeniy Petrovich

Cosmic beacons in navigation (Kosmicheskiye mayaki v navigatsii), Moscow, Voenizdat M-va obor. SSSR, 1964, 201 p. illus., biblio. 2,300 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: navigation, guidance, artificial earth satellite, space communication, satellite communication, navigation system Transit

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book acquaints the reader with the principles of the use of artificial earth satellites for navigation. It considers the effectiveness of a satellite navigation system in determining location at sea, laws of motion and methods of predicting the position of satellites in space at the moment of observation. Methods of determining ship position from observations of earth satellites and possibilities of measuring navigational parameters are cited. The book describes the effect of the atmosphere and ionosphere on the accuracy of these parameters. A generalized presentation of a navigational system and its elements is given. The concluding chapter of the book acquaints the reader with the American satellite navigation system "Transit". The book

Card 1/3

L 45825-65

ACCESSION NR AM5001722

is written from materials of the foreign press and is intended for a broad audience interested in problems of navigation.

TABLE OF CONTENTS abridged

Foreword -- 3

Ch. I. Navigational earth satellites among other navigational resources -- 7

Ch. II. Regularities of the motion of navigation earth satellites and prediction of their location in space -- 25

Ch. III. Methods of determining ship position at sea using a navigation earth satellite -- 66

Ch. IV. Possibilities of measuring navigation parameters to determine ship position from an earth satellite -- 95

Ch. V. Effect of the atmosphere on the accuracy of navigation parameters obtained by radio -- 119

Ch. VI. Elements of a navigation system with artificial earth satellites -- 134

Ch. VII. The American navigation system "Transit" -- 169

Bibliography -- 200

Card 2/3

L 45835-65

ACCESSION NR AM5001722

SUBMITTED: 21Mar64

NO REF SOV: 010

SUB CODE: NO, SV

OTHER: 004

Card 3/3

GORDEYEV, Leonid Ivanovich; ZAKOLODYAZHNYI, Vitaliy Pavlovich;
SUVOPOV, Yevgeniy Fedorovich ; FUFAYEV, Vadim Alekseyevich;
CHURCOV, Yevgeniy Petrovich; YERMILOV, L.T., red.

[Space beacons in navigation] Kosmicheskie maiaki v naviga-
tsii. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1964. 201 p. (MIRA 17:9)

TAPER, H.; ZAKOLSKI, W.

The influence of the homologous neoplastic atulysates on the transplantation of the Ehrlich ascites carcinoma in mice of strain R III. Neoplasma 11 no.2:131-136 '64

1. Department of Pathological Anatomy, Medical Academy in Gdansk; Department of General and Experimental Pathology, Medical Academy in Gdansk, Poland.

ACC NR: AP7004152

SOURCE CODE: UR/0375/67/000/001/0052/0056

AUTHOR: Churov, Ye. P. (Professor; Doctor of technical sciences; Engineer; Captain 1st rank); Zakolodyazhnyy, V. P. (Candidate of technical sciences; Captain 2d rank); Meleshuk, B. V. (Candidate of technical sciences; Captain 2d rank)

ORG: none

TITLE: Ship navigation problems, Analytical methods of computation of observed coordinates

SOURCE: Morskoy sbornik, no. 1, 1967, 52-56

TOPIC TAGS: ship navigation, electronic computer, digital computer

ABSTRACT: Methods of computer processing of information supplied by the ship-board navigation instruments in order to determine the position of a ship at sea is discussed. The advantages and shortcomings of the method of direct calculation of coordinates at an observed point and those of the generalized method (approximate from a mathematical point of view) of the lines of position are compared and discussed. Various authors who are in favor of the first method are quoted and criticized. The authors of the article stress the advantages of the second method,

Card 1/2

ACC NR:

AP7004152

while admitting the utility of the first. They believe that the generalized method of lines of position should be preferred for practical navigation purposes. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [GC]

SUB CODE: 09, 13/SUBM DATE: none/ORIG REF: 004/

Card 2/2

ZAKOLSKI, W.

Changes of blood sugar level in hypothermia in animals with
alloxan diabetes. Acta physiol.polon.11 no.5/6:928-929 '60.

1. Z Zakladu Patologii Og. i Dosw. A.M. w Gdansk. Kierownik:
prof.dr W. Szreder.
(DIABETES MELLITUS exper)
(BODY TEMPERATURE)

ZAKOL'SKIY V. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Certain peculiarities of the dynamics of glycemia under conditions of hypothermia in norm and in ~~cases~~ of alloxan diabetes (Experimental studies)." Mos, 1959. 11 pp (1st Mos Order of Lenin Inst im I. M. Sechenov), 200 copies (KL, 48-59, 117)

ZAKOLSKI, Wojciech

Effect of hypothermia on postinsulin hypoglycemia. Polski tygod. lek.
14 no.48:2099-2101 30 Nov 59.

1. (Z Katedry Fizjologii Patologicznej Moskiewskiego Medycznego Instytutu
im. I. M. Sieczienowa; kierownik katedry: prof. S. M. Pawlenko)
(HYPERINSULINISM, exper.) (HYPOTHERMIA INDUCED, eff.)

ZAKOLSKI, Wojciech

The influence of hypothermia on glycaemia in animals with alloxan
diabetes. Acta biol. med. 5 no.2:11-24 '61.
(DIABETES MELLITUS exper) (BODY TEMPERATURE)

ZAGORA, Edvard[Zagora, Edward], doktor med.; ZAKOL'SKIY, V.O.[translator];
ROMANOVSKIY, M.M.[translator]; DANTSIG, N.M., prof., red.;
KHAVATOVA, A.V., red.; GABERLAND, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Industrial ophthalmology] Promyshlennaia oftal'mologiya. Pod
red. N.M.Dantsiga. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 395 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(INDUSTRIAL OPHTHALMOLOGY)

L 05299-67 ERI (1.) (U)

ACC NR: AT6015371

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0167/0170

AUTHOR: Shepelenko, K. O.; Zakolupin, G. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: The final driver stage for electroluminescent displays ²⁵

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Institut tekhnicheskoy kibernetiki. Vychislitel'naya tekhnika (Computer engineering). Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1965, 167-170

TOPIC TAGS: computer, digital computer technology, computer output unit, real time data display, electroluminescence panel, transistor circuit, ferrite switch

ABSTRACT: This paper is a sequel to one dealing with the generation of visual alpha-numeric displays on electroluminescent panels. The present paper describes the design of the driver (see figure 1). The driver works as follows: the storage input transformer Tp_1 , formed by a ferrite core with four windings, is normally in state "1". A write pulse, arriving at W_4 , causes the core to change its state to "0". The voltage pulse induced in W_2 is of such polarity that the high voltage transistor T_1 remains in its normal "off" state. When the next clock pulse appears at W_3 the core changes its state back to "1", and the pulse now induced in W_2 turns the transistor T_1 on, which initiates three separate events: a high voltage pulse appears at the output of the 1:10 pulse transformer Tp_2 and actuates an electroluminescent element on the display,

Card 1/2

CHKHAIDZE, L., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; CHITAVA, Z.; ORLOV, Yu., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MANUKOV, R.; ZAKOMORNIY, G., mekhanik

If it's manufactured in the Soviet Union it is of a superb quality.
Radio: no.2:34-35 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Gruzinskiy politekhnicheskii institut (for Chkhaidze).
2. Starshiy inzh. Vychislitel'nogo tsentra AN Gruzinskoy SSR (for Chitava).
3. Institut kibernetiki AN Gruzinskoy SSR (for Orlov).
4. Starshiy tekhnik Vychislitel'nogo tsentra AN Gruzinskoy SSR (for Manukov).
5. Institut elektroniki AN Gruzinskoy SSR (for Zakomornyy).

87381

S/120/60/000/004/023/028
E192/E382

9,2540 (1020,1048,1138)

AUTHORS: Muskhelishvili, G.N. and Zakomorny, G.V.
TITLE: Electronic Voltage Stabiliser for Supplying
Transistor Circuits

PERIODICAL: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1960, No. 4,
pp. 139 - 141

TEXT: Two regulated stabilised power supplies, whose output voltage can be varied from fractions of a volt to several tens of volts, are described and their detailed circuit diagrams are given. The first stabiliser gives an output voltage which extends up to 300 V and can give a current of 200 mA. The voltage range is divided into the following sub-ranges: 0-10; 10-50; 50-100; 100-150; 150-200; 200-250 and 250-300 V. Inside these sub-ranges the voltage can be varied continuously. The mains variation between 180 and 240 V does not change the output voltage by more than $\pm 0.1\%$; however, at output voltages of about 0.1 V these variations increase to $\pm 1.5\%$. The output impedance of the stabiliser is less than 0.001 ohm and the amplitude of the output ripple

Card 1/4

87381

S/120/60/000/004/023/028

E192/E382

Electronic Voltage Stabiliser for Supplying Transistor Circuits is less than 2 mV at full load. A double triode, type 6H5C (6N5S), is used as the current tube which is supplied from a bridge-type rectifier based on germanium diodes. The rectifier is connected to the secondary of the input transformer and the voltage to the rectifier can be varied by choosing a suitable tapping on the transformer. In this way, it is possible to reduce the power dissipated at the anodes of the current tube. The control voltage to this tube is taken from the output of a two-stage DC amplifier; the first stage of the amplifier is based on a double triode and operates as a differential system. The two-stage is based on a pentode and it is unusual in that its anode load is 10 M Ω so that it is possible to secure a very high gain. Since the input and output voltages of the current tube vary over a wide range, an additional rectifier circuit is employed for supplying the pentode of the amplifier. The pentode receives two signals: X

Card 2/4

87381

S/120/60/000/004/023/028
E192/E382

Electronic Voltage Stabiliser for Supplying Transistor Circuits

the error signal, amplified by the difference amplifier, is applied to its control grid; the screen grid receives the signal from the input of this current tube through a suitable potential divider. The stability of the output voltage is substantially dependent on the stability of the reference voltage. The reference source employed in this circuit has an instability of less than $\pm 0.025\%$ provided the current is kept constant. The second stabiliser is, in many respects, similar to the first one except that it is largely based on pencil tubes. 5 tubes, type 6N5S, connected in parallel, are used as the current control element so that the output current can be of the order of 1 A. The output voltage can be varied from 0 to 50 V, in sub-ranges of 0-10 and 10-50 V. The output impedance of the source is less than 0.05 ohm.

Card 3/4

87381

S/120/60/000/004/023/028
E192/E382

Electronic Voltage Stabiliser for Supplying Transistor
Circuits

There are 2 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektroniki, avtomatiki i telemekhaniki
AN GruzSSR (Institute of Electronics,
Automatics and Telemechanics of the AS Georgian
SSR)

SUBMITTED: April 29, 1959

Card 4/4

ZAKOMORNY, YE.

AID - P- 43

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics
Card : 1/1
Author : Zakomornyy, Ye., Major of the Guard
Title : On Astronomic Precalculations
Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota 3, 37 - 41, March 1954
Abstract : A numerical example of the precalculation of
astronomic navigational data is given.
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

ZAKOMYRDIN, A. A.

"Courses for the heads of dissection detachments."

Veterinariya, Vol. 38, No. 5 1961

ACC NR: AP6028162

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/66/000/008/0109/0111

AUTHOR: Zakomyrdin, A. A. (Candidate of veterinary sciences)

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Veterinary Sanitation (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut veterinarnoy sanitarii)

TITLE: Disinfective methods for viral fowl diseases

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 8, 1966, 109-111

TOPIC TAGS: animal disease, infective disease, viral disease, sanitation, disease control, fowl, Asiatic plague, pox, infectious laryngotracheitis, fowl plague, virus disease, therapeutics, chemotherapy

ABSTRACT: The inadequacies of current instructions on disinfective methods for viral fowl diseases are described, and the results of the author's studies on disinfection for Asiatic plague, pox, and infectious laryngotracheitis in fowl are presented. The viability of each of these viruses in various environmental situations was determined, and the most effective methods for eliminating them are given. The following methods were found to be satisfactory in the elimination of Asiatic plague virus: 1) a 2% heated (50—55°C) caustic soda solution with three-hr exposure; 2) sodium hypochlorite, containing 2% active chlorine, three-hr exposure; 3) 20% suspension of freshly slaked lime, applied

Card 1/2

UDC: 619:616.988.73-084.484]:636.5

ACC NR: AP6028162

twice with an hour between applications; 4) sodium hypochlorite solution containing 2% chlorine and 1% alkali, exposed for four hr. All disinfectants have applications of 1 l/m². For eliminating pox virus, the methods recommended are: 1) 3% heated (50--60°C) caustic soda solution, left on for three hr; 2) purified sodium hypochlorite solution with 2% active chlorine, applied for four hr; 3) 2% formaldehyde solution, applied for three hr; 4) sodium hypochlorite solution containing 2% chlorine and 1% alkali, three-hr exposure; 5) 20% suspension of freshly slaked lime applied twice with an hour between applications, and remaining for three hr after the second application. The infectious laryngotracheitis virus, which is more susceptible to disinfectant treatment, is destroyed by: 1) 2% heated solution (40--45°C) of caustic soda, two-hr exposure; 2) 2% formaldehyde solution, two-hr exposure; 3) purified solution of sodium hypochlorite, containing 2% active chlorine, exposed for three hr; 4) 20% suspension of freshly slaked lime with two applications an hour apart; 5) sodium hypochlorite containing 2% active chlorine and 1% alkali. Also, an aerosol containing a 35--40% solution of commercial formalin, or of a formalin-creolin mixture (three parts formalin to one part creolin), is suggested in an amount of 15 ml/m³ (either solution) for plague and laryngotracheitis (six-hr exposure), or 20 ml/m³ and 24-hr exposure for pox. [WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6028162

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/66/000/003/0109/0111.

AUTHOR: Zakomyrdin, A. A. (Candidate of veterinary sciences)

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Veterinary Sanitation (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut veterinarnoy sanitarii)

TITLE: Disinfective methods for viral fowl diseases

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 8, 1966, 109-111

TOPIC TAGS: animal disease, infective disease, viral disease, sanitation, disease control, fowl, Asiatic plague, pox, infectious laryngotracheitis, fowl plague, virus disease, therapeutics, chemotherapy

ABSTRACT: The inadequacies of current instructions on disinfective methods for viral fowl diseases are described, and the results of the author's studies on disinfection for Asiatic plague, pox, and infectious laryngotracheitis in fowl are presented. The viability of each of these viruses in various environmental situations was determined, and the most effective methods for eliminating them are given. The following methods were found to be satisfactory in the elimination of Asiatic plague virus: 1) a 2% heated (50—55°C) caustic soda solution with three-hr exposure; 2) sodium hypochlorite, containing 2% active chlorine, three-hr exposure; 3) 20% suspension of freshly slaked lime, applied

Card 1/2

UDC: 619:616.988.73-084.484]:636.5

ACC NR: AP6028162

twice with an hour between applications; 4) sodium hypochlorite solution containing 2% chlorine and 1% alkali, exposed for four hr. All disinfectants have applications of 1 l/m². For eliminating pox virus, the methods recommended are: 1) 3% heated (50—60°C) caustic soda solution, left on for three hr; 2) purified sodium hypochlorite solution with 2% active chlorine, applied for four hr; 3) 2% formaldehyde solution, applied for three hr; 4) sodium hypochlorite solution containing 2% chlorine and 1% alkali, three-hr exposure; 5) 20% suspension of freshly slaked lime applied twice with an hour between applications, and remaining for three hr after the second application. The infectious laryngotracheitis virus, which is more susceptible to disinfectant treatment, is destroyed by: 1) 2% heated solution (40—45°C) of caustic soda, two-hr exposure; 2) 2% formaldehyde solution, two-hr exposure; 3) purified solution of sodium hypochlorite, containing 2% active chlorine, exposed for three hr; 4) 20% suspension of freshly slaked lime with two applications an hour apart; 5) sodium hypochlorite containing 2% active chlorine and 1% alkali. Also, an aerosol containing a 35—40% solution of commercial formalin, or of a formalin-creolin mixture (three parts formalin to one part creolin), is suggested in an amount of 15 ml/m³ (either solution) for plague and laryngotracheitis (six-hr exposure), or 20 ml/m³ and 24-hr exposure for pox. [WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 2/2

ZAKOMYRDIN, A.A., kand.veterin.nauk

Biothermal disinfection of the manure of poultry with atypical chicken cholera and infectious laryngotracheitis. Veterinariia 40 no.9:64-66 S '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut veterinarnoy sanitarii.

ZAKOMYRDIN, A. A. Cand Vet Sci -- (diss) "Data on the Experimental
Study
~~Investigations~~ of Factors Determining the Activity of
Avian Tuberculin." Mos, 1957. 20 pp 21 cm. (Mos Veterinary
Academy of the Min of Agriculture USSR), 140 copies (KL,26-57,111)

... А.А., старший научный сотрудник

Veterinary sanitation measures on large poultry farms. Veterinariya
41 no.2:94-98 P 165. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut veterinarnoy sanitarii.

ZAKOMYRDIN, A.A.

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic to Humans
and Animals.

F-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1958, No 5264

Author : Zakomyrdin, A.A.

Inst : Not given

Title : Data on Study of Tuberculin Genesis and Virulence of Myco-
bacteria of Avian-Type Tuberculosis.

Orig Pub : Tr. Mosk. vet. akad., 1956, 18, 155-169

Abstract : A study was made of tuberculin (T) activity, prepared from
freshly isolated strains of avian-type tubercular bacilli.
Activity of T was verified on 150 chickens, who had tubercu-
losis; whole T as well as dilutions 1:5 -- 1:100 were used.
The prepared T possessed different potencies. The determi-
nation of strain virulence used for preparing T was conduc-
ted on rabbits who were given intravenous injections of

Card : 1/2

ges through the organism bring forth a definite increase
both of virulence as well as tuberculinogenesis of the
strain; at the same time, the passages cause a considera-
ble delay in culture growth.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

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Card : 2/2

Zakomyrdin, A.A.

USSR / Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic to Humans and Animals F-4

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh. Biol., No. 1, 1958, 749

Author : Zakomyrdin, A.A.

Title : Experimental Tuberculin Preparation On A Synthetic Model Medium from Tuberculosis Mycobacteria of Bird Type

Orig Pub: Tr. Mosk. vet. akad., 1956, 18, 170-178

Abstract: The suitability of different liquid nutrient media was investigated for obtaining a highly active bird tuberculin. The average yield of bacterial mass (dry substance) on a Model synthetic medium is 1320 mg, on a Tsuverkalov and Sarkisov medium with potato hydrolysate -- 860 mg; on glycerine MPB -- 450 mg. The composition of Model medium; 5 g K_2HPO_4 , 10 g ammonium citrate; 0.5 g $MgSO_4$,

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001963620007-7
USSR / Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic to Humans and Animals F-4

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh. Biol., No. 1, 1958, 749

0.05 g iron sulfate, 50 g glycerine to 1 Liter of distilled water (pH 7.2). Tuberculin prepared on a Model medium was tested on 4756 chickens. With its use, besides the 200 chickens which reacted positively to the usual industrial tuberculin, we succeeded in exposing 115 additional chickens infected by tuberculosis. The specificity of reactions to tuberculin prepared on the Model medium was confirmed by data on chicken autopsy. The Model synthetic medium is free of the large quantity of inert substances which appear in glycerine MPB, utilized for preparing industrial tuberculin.

Card 2/2

ANIKIN, M., arkhitektor; VAYSMAN, M., inzh.; ZAKON, Ya., inzh.

Collective and state farm storehouses for mineral fertilizers.
Sil'. bud. 13 no.11:5-8 II '63. (MIRA 17:1)

BRENNER, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; VAS'KIN, N.I., gornyy inzh.; DANDZBERG, L.K.,
brigadir; ZAKON, Ya.A., inzh.; SHVETS, I.A., inzh.; YUDIN, N.P., kand.
tekhn. nauk

New record for mining development workings in coal with the "Karaganda
7/15" cutter-loader. Ugol' 40 no.6;7-11 Je '65. (MIPA 18:7)

1. Giprouglegormash (for Brenner, Yudin). 2. Kombinat Karabandaugol' (for
Vas'kin). 3. Shakhta No.122 tresta Sarar'ugol' (for Dandzberg, Zakon). 4.
4. Trest Sarar'ugol' (for Shvets).

ZAKONNIKOV, P.N. (Kursk)

Solution of certain practical problems in connection with
the work activity of the students. Mat. v shkole no.5:90-93
S-O '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

ZAKONNIKOV, V.P.

Using autocollimators in the instrument industry. Priborostroenie
no.5:15-17 My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

HALASZ, Miklos (Budapest, XI., Kovaszna u.7); ZAKONYI, Ferenc, dr.

Motorists' letters. Auto motor 15 no.23:5 6 D '62.

1. Veszprem Megye Tanacsanak Idegenforgalmi Hivatala vezetője (for Zakonyi).

R418

ZAKOPAL, (J.). Výsledky zkoušky na vzájemnost k rakovině Bramborů u některých odrůd ze světového sortimentu. [The results of a test for resistance to Potato wart of some varieties from world selections.]—*Ochr. Rost.*, 22, 1-2, pp. 60-63, 1949. [English and Russian summaries.]

In 1948 the Research Institute for Plant Pathology and Protection, Brno, Czechoslovakia, tested various foreign potato varieties at Velké Karlovice for their resistance to wart disease (*Synchytrium endobioticum*) [*R.A.M.*, 25, p. 464; 28, p. 192; 29, p. 637] in a heavily infested field. The following were immune: Alpha (*ibid.*, 25, p. 78), Bevelander, Furore, Gelblom, Gloria, Ijaselster, Libertas, Matador, Meerlander, Nederlander, Noordeling, Orion, Record (*ibid.*, 28, p. 193), and Ultimur from Holland; Houma and Ontario from the United States; Kaméras 1 and Kaméras 2 from U.S.S.R.; and Arran Cairo, Bresse, Consum, Feldsonne, Flourball, Fulda, Golden Marvel, Great Scot, Green Mountain (*ibid.*, 23, p. 276), Herald, Immuse Ashleaf, King George (*ibid.*, 21, p. 158), Lenino, Magneto, and Response of unknown origin.

Ref 17

ZAKOPAL (J.). *Příspěvek k metodice zkoušení nových bramborových
návnosem k rakovině.* [Contribution to the methodology for testing new
Potato hybrids for resistance to wart disease.]—*Ochr. Rost.*, 23, 2, pp. 106-116,
7 figs., 1950. [Russian and English summaries.]

The Institute for Plant Protection, Brno, Czechoslovakia, uses the following
method of testing new potato hybrids for resistance to wart disease (*Synchytrium
endobioticum*) [*R.A.M.*, 30, p. 70] at its experimental plot at Velké Karlovice.
The plot with clay-sandy soil (pH 6-8.5) and yearly precipitation of about 700 mm.
is divided into two parts, on which the hybrids to be tested and cereal crops are
grown in rotation. The potato tubers are planted in a row, and after every fifth one
follows a tuber of a susceptible variety, such as Wohltmann, Industry, or Hamie,
the first-named giving the best results. After the harvest the wart tumours are
crushed and spread evenly on the part of the field to be planted with potatoes.
Since the author started the testing in 1940 the susceptible varieties have always
shown 100 per cent. infection.

ZAKONAL, J.

Mudrunka, H. ; Zakopal, J.

"Practical Measures Dealing With The Communication Of Virus Diseases Of Cultivated Plants In Bulgaria." p. 1416. (Za Socialistické Zemedelstvi. Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1953, Praha.)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 3, Library of Congress, March 1954, Uncl.

COUNTRY	:Czechoslovakia	T
CATEGORY	:Human and Animal Physiology, Blood	
AES. JOUR:	: HZhBiol., No. 5 1959, No. 21907	
AUTHOR	:Zakopal, J.	
INST.	:The Czechoslovakian Academy of Veterinary Medicine	
TITLE	:Heinz Bodies in the Erythrocytes in the Diagnosis of Infectious Anemia in Horses.	
ORIG. PUB.	:Sbor. Ceskosl. akad. zemed. ved. Veterin. med., 1958, 3, No. 5, 345--360	
ABSTRACT	: Heinz bodies were detected in 1 to 30 erythrocytes out of a thousand in the smears of the blood of 31 horses stained with methyl violet. The horses in this group were without clinical signs of disease. In another series the erythrocytes of 27 horses with signs of anemia were examined. In this group it was shown that the increase in the number of Heinz bodies in the blood can have diagnostic significance in the infectious anemia of horses.--L.N.Dayneko	
Card:	1/1	

ZAKOPAL, J.

Country : CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Category : Cultivated Plants. General.

M

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24799

Author : Zakopal, J.

Inst : -

Title : Concerning the Role of Crop Rotation in the
Control of Diseases, Pests and Weeds.

Orig Pub : Za vysokou urodu, 1958, 6, No. 14, 323, 326-328

Abstract : No abstract.

Card : 1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Forestry - Forest Cultivation.

K.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15389

Author : V. Zakopal

Inst : -

Title : Some Facts on the Transition to Selective Management
in the Forestry of Opocno (Czechoslovakia).
(Nekotoryye dannyye o perokhode k vyborochnomu khozyayst-
vu v leskhoze Opochno (Chokhiya).).

Orig Pub : Lesn. prace, 1957, 36, No 4, 156-160

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

29

ZAKCPAYLO, V. D., LITVINOV, D. I., ENG.

MARKING DEVICES

Machine for marking standard shapes and other profiles. Vest. mash. 32 no. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions Library of Congress October 1952 .Unclassified.

MORCHENKO, T.P.; ZAKORAYLO, V.D.

Cutting-off tools with increased hardness. Vest. mash. 36 no.6:36
Je '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Cutting tools)

248017760, V.D.

ZAKOPAYKO, V.D.

Activity of the Plant Scientific and Technical Section of the
Machinery Industry. Mashinostroitel' no.10:45 O '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Mechanical engineering)

GORBENKO, F.P.; ZAKORA, L.Ya.

Determination of microgram quantities of iron in barium salts
using a bathophenanthroline reagent. Trudy IREA no.25:321-324
'63. (MIRA 18:6)

ZAKORA, P. F.; GRECHNYY, Ya. V.; PANIOTOV, Yu. S.; RUDOY, L. S.;
LAPITSKIY, V. I., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, rukovoditel'raboty

Changes in the homogeneity of basic slag during the scrap process
and its effect on the desulfuration of the metal. Izv. vys.
ucheb.zav.; chern.met.7 no. 5:58-62 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

ZAKORA, P.F.; RUDOY, L.S.; PANIOTOV, Yu.S.

Intensification of slag formation during the operation of an
open-hearth furnace with a solid charge. Met. i gornorud. prcm.
no.4:73-75 JI-Ag '64. (MERA 18:7)

ИПОВНИКОВ, Л. П.

2516 Begetativnoye razmnozheniye shipovnikov. Botan. Zhurnal (akad. nauk ukr. SSR, In-t Botaniki), T. VI, No. 2, 1949, c. 14-23 - Na ukr. Yaz - rezyume, Narus. Yaz. - naukr. Yaz. - Rezyume na rus. Yaz. - Bibliogr: 13, nazv.

SO: LOTNIS' No. 31, 1949

ZAKORDONETS', A.I.

~~Toppling valerian.~~ Bot.shur.[Ukr.] 9 no.3:90-94 '52.

(MIRA 6:11)

1. Instytut botaniky Akademiyi Ukrayins'koyi nauk, Viddil fiziologiyi.
(Valerian)

ZAKORDONETS', A. I.

The growing of high vitamin-content dog roses. Kyiv, Vya-vo Akad. nauk ukr. RSR, 1975
(Mic 22-5/04)

Collation of the original, as determined from the film: 4y, (3) p.

microfilm Slavic 400 AC

ZAKORDONETS, A.I.

Propagation of *Schisandra chinensis* from seeds. Bot.zhur.[Ukr.] 11
no.1:85-96 '54. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Institut botaniki AN URSR, viddil fiziologii. (*Schisandra*)

ZAKORDONETS', A.I.

Propagation of Schisandra by using green cuttings. Bot. zhur.
[Ukr.] 12 no.1:44-50 '55. (MIRA 8:9)

1. Institut botaniki AN URSR, viddil fiziologii roslin
(Schisandra)

~~ZAKORDONETS~~

Cultivating lilies of the valley [with summary in English]. Ukr.
bot. zhur. 14 no.2:94-100 '57. (MLBA 10:8)

1. Institut botaniki Akademii nauk URSR, viddil fiziologii roslin.
(Ukraine--Lilies of the valley)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Ornamental.

ii-11

Abs Jour : Bot Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1956, 39565

Author : Zakordonts', A.I.

Inst : Institute of Botany, AS. Ukrainian SSR

Title : Contribution to the Problem of Cultivation of the Lily of the Valley.

Orig Pub : Ukr. botanichnyi zh., 1957, 14, No 2, 94-100.

Abstract : This work was conducted at the former Kiev experimental field of medicinal plants and at the Institute of Botany of AS Ukrainian SSR in 1940, 1941, 1944-1945. It is shown that lilies of the valley can be cultivated on open ground in Poles'ye and Forest-steppe rayons of the Ukraine. It is recommended that the plant be propagated by rhizome cuts, having at least one bud, at a depth of 3-4 cm.

Card 1/2

ZAKORDONETS, A.I. [Zakordonets', A.I.]

Method of studying the intensity of root growth in herbaceous plants [with summary in English]. Ukr. bot. zhur. 15 no.1:25-28 (MIRA 11:5) '58.

1. Institut botaniki AN URSR, viddil fiziologii roslin.
(Roots (Botany))

ZAKORDONETS, A.I. [Zakordonets', A.I.]

Effect of the length of day and temperature on the duration of growing period and yield of inflorescences of *Matricaria chamomilla*. Ukr.bot.shur. 15 no.4:16-23 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Institut botaniki AN USSR, otdel fiziologii rasteniy.
(Photoperiodism)
(Plants, Effect of temperature on)
(Camomile)

ZAKORDONETS, A.I.

Cultivation experiments with the valerian, lily-of-the-valley,
and Schisandra in the Ukraine. Trudy Bot.inst.Ser.6 no.7:
300-302 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut botaniki AN USSR, Kiyev.
(Ukraine--Valerian) (Ukraine--Lilies-of-the-valley)
(Ukraine--Schisandra)

ZAKORDONETS, A.I. [Zakordonets', A.I.]; GARNAGA, K.S. [Harnaha, K.S.]

Chemical composition of aerial organs in *Polygonum corarum* Grig.
and their possible use in the national economy. Ukr. bot. zhur.
17 no.5:38-42 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut botaniki AN USSR, otdel fiziologii rasteniy.
(Knotweed)

ZAKORDONETS, A.I. [Zakordonets', A.I.]

Stimulator K and its effect on plants. Ukr. bot. zhur. 17
no.6:23-27 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut botaniki AN USSR, otdel fiziologii rasteniy.
(Growth promoting substances)

ZAKORDONETS, A.I. [Zakordonets', A.I.]

Changes in the morphological characters of leaves in some plants
caused by gibberellin. Ukr. bot. zhur. 18 no.1:14-18 '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut botaniki AN USSR, otdel fiziologii rasteniy.
(Gibberellins) (Leaves—Morphology)

ZAKORDONETS, A.I.

Effect of gibberelin on growth and fiber yield of hemp. Izv. AN
SSSR. Ser. biol. 26 no.1:13-21 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Botanical Institute, Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R.,
Kiyev.

(GIBBERELLINS)

(HEMP)

ZAKORDONETS, A.I.

Formation of parthenocarpic tomato fruit induced by gibberellin.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. 26 no.1:26-29 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Botanical Institute, the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences, Kiyev.
(GIBBERELLINS) (TOMATOES) (PARTHENOCAOPY)

BILAY, V.I.; VERNER, D.A.; ZAKORDONETS, A.I.; LUSHCHEVSKAYA, G.M.

A stimulant of plant growth isolated from *Fusarium mliiforme*
Sheld. Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. biol. 27 no.1:42-47 Ja-F '62.

(MIRA 15:3)

1. Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR, Kiyev.

(FUSARIUM)

(GROWTH PROMOTING SUBSTANCES)

BILAY, V.I.; ZAKORIONETS, L.A. [Zakorionets', L.A.]

Biosynthesis of free amino acids by various species of *Fusarium*
Izv. Mikrobiol. zhur. 27 no.3:3-6 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut mikrobiologii i virusologii AN UkrSSR.

ZAKORDONETS, L.A. [Zakordonets', L.A.]

Biosynthesis of free amino acids by microscopic fungi. Mikrobiol.
zhur. 27 no.3:6-11 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut mikrobiologii i virusologii AN UkrSSR.

NIKOL'SKAYA, Ye.A. [Nikol's'ka, O.O.]; ZAKORDONETS, L.A. [Zakordonets', L.A.];
LEBEDEVA, T.S. [Lebedieva, T.S.]; ARTEMCHUK, N.Ya.

Dynamics of the biosynthesis of microcide (glucose oxidase)
on media with glucose and saccharose. Mikrobiol. zhur. 25
no.5:36-42 '63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz Instituta mikrobiologii AN UkrSSR.

KHEYFETS, M.; ZAKORDONETS, V.

Microbiological study of industrial gastric juices. Mias.ind.SSSR
30 no.6:50 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Leningradskiy myasokombinat.
(GASTRIC JUICE--PRESERVATION).

KHEYFETS, M.; ZAKORDONETS, V.

Microbiology of the production of hematogen. Mias.ind.SSSR
30 no.1:54-55 '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Leningradskiy myasokombinat.
(Hematogen--Bacteriology)

ZAKORDONETS, V.S., CHEMODUROVA, O.P.

Elective medium for the recovery of *Escherichia coli*. Gig. 1 san.
23 no.8:80 Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Iz Tsentral'noy laboratorii Leningradskogo myasokombinata.
(BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURE AND CULTURE MEDIA)
(*ESCHERICHIA COLI*)

KHEYFETS, M.A.; ZAKORDONETS, V.S.; Prinipali uchastiye: PINKRATOVA, M.M.;
CHEMODUROVA, O.P.; KULAKOVA, I.I.

Inequality of accumulation media for various types of Salmonella.
Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.4:107-113 Ap '63.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz Leningradskogo opornogo punkta Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta myasnoy promyshlennosti i Tsentral'-
noy laboratorii Leningradskogo myasnogo kombinata.

KHEYFETS, M.A.; ZAKORDONETS, V.S.; PANKRATOVA, M.M.; CHEMODUROVA, O.P.

Rapid method of microbiological control of sausage production.
Vop. pit. 23 no.2:87-88 Mr-Apr '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz Tsentral'noy laboratorii Leningradskogo myasnogo kombinata.